

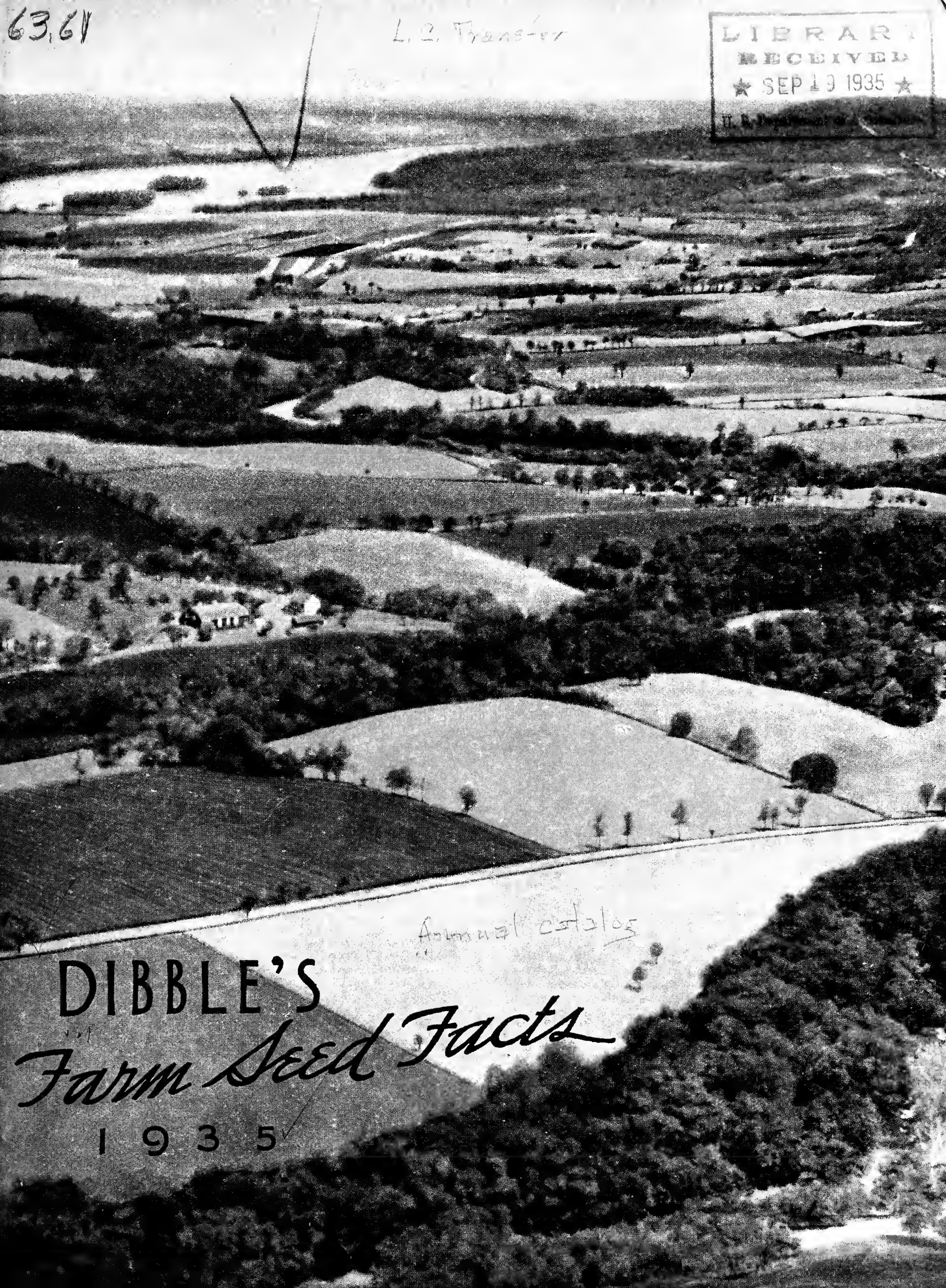
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Annual catalog

DIBBLE'S *Farm Seed Facts*

1935



♦ The Plain Truth ♦

ABOUT THE 1935

FARM SEED SITUATION

ALFALFA. Production is below average and there is a small carry-over. The crop is 20 per cent short of last year. In the Northwest, the crop, in which we are especially interested because of its hardiness, is too small to supply the demand, which has caused prices to be higher than for several years.

SWEET CLOVER. Supplies of new- and old-crop seed are the shortest since this crop began to be grown extensively about 12 years ago.

MEDIUM and MAMMOTH RED CLOVER. The production is the smallest on record, due to the drought conditions in producing sections, and is 49 per cent short of the 5-year (1927-31) average. The carry-over is smaller than usual.

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED. In this crop the production shows even a greater reduction than does Red Clover, and is 54 per cent short of the 5-year (1927-31) average. Because a large percentage of the Clover seedlings was badly injured or destroyed by the drought, it is apparent that another short crop of Clover seed is in prospect next year.

TIMOTHY SEED. The crop is the shortest on record. Production in 1934 is estimated to be 70 per cent short of the small crop harvested in 1933, and 86 per cent short of the 5-year (1927-31) average. The carry-over is unusually small because of the short crops of 1932 and 1933. This acute shortage of Timothy Seed has caused the price to be the highest ever known.

SEED BARLEY. The production of 118,929,000 bushels is the smallest since 1900, and 56 per cent short of the 5-year (1927-31) average.

SEED OATS. In 1934 the production of Oats is estimated to have been 528,815,000 bushels, which is 28 per cent less than the short crop of 1933, 58 per cent less than the 1932 crop, and 55 per cent less than the 5-year (1927-31) average production. The 1934 crop was the smallest since 1881, and the yield per acre the lowest since 1866, when the records begin. Choice heavy Seed Oats of good color and high germination are not going to be easy to obtain.

SEED CORN. The 1934 Corn crop of 1,380,718,000 bushels is 41 per cent smaller than the short crop of 1933 and 45 per cent less than the 5-year (1927-31) average. It is the smallest crop in 60 years. The unusually small Corn crop was due to the severe drought and sustained high summer temperatures, particularly in the western portion of the Corn Belt. Growing conditions in eastern sections were more favorable, and a small quantity of good Seed Corn was harvested. The supply of good Seed Corn is unusually short and prices will be much higher than for many years.

POTATOES. The late Potato crop has again demonstrated its ability to overcome a poor beginning when favored with exceptional finishing weather, a minimum of blight damage, and absence of general killing frosts in September and October. This was the situation that prevailed from Wisconsin to the Atlantic Coast last fall and resulted in record high yields in Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, and Maine.

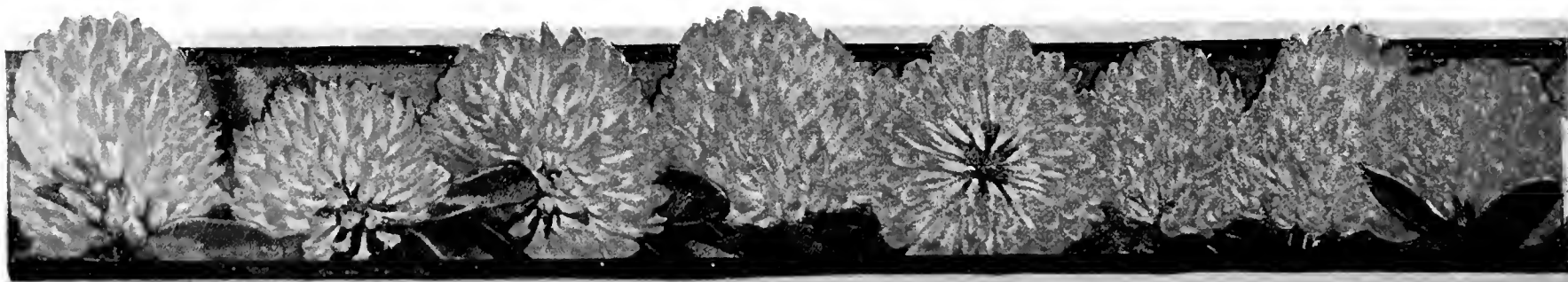
The final Crop Report shows a production of 385,287,000 bushels, largely concentrated in the states of Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. This crop is 20 per cent larger than last year and is a sharp contrast with the greatly reduced supply of the other seed crops.

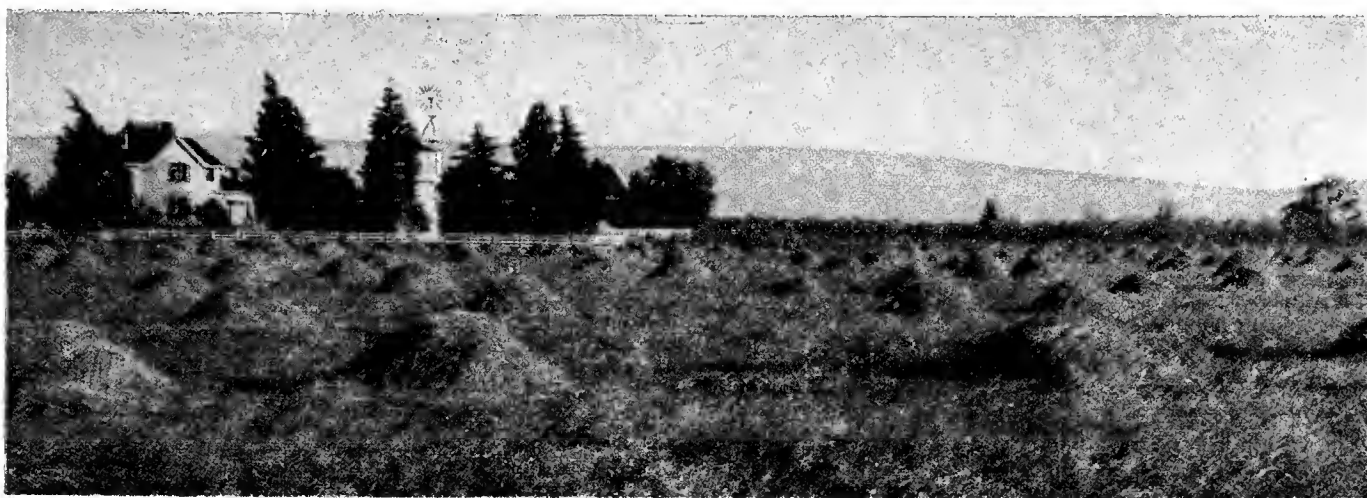
This is the year for farmers who do not change their Seed Potatoes regularly to obtain new seed at reasonable prices. Only a few varieties are in short supply. The better general outlook ahead would justify the purchase of new seed this year.

SUMMARY. In view of the above facts we believe that seed-requirements should be purchased early.

*A*LL figures given as to production of the 1934 crops are, as far as possible, from the final Government Crop Report, issued December 18, 1934, by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Completion of the fall surveys of acreages harvested, and production secured, confirms earlier indications of an unprecedented loss of crops from drought. Taking the country as a whole, crop-production was about 22 per cent less than production last year, and 32 per cent less than the average production during the previous 10 years.





• • DIBBLE'S • •

Annual Catalog for 1935

D. S. DIBBLE, *President and Secretary*

HARWOOD MARTIN, *Vice-President and Treasurer*

DURING the last forty-four years, Dibble's Farm Seeds have established a record for themselves on thousands of American farms that is not excelled by those obtainable from any other American firm.

Over a hundred years ago, a good old English farmer founded a seed business based on one thing: "The best seeds and the best seeds only at a fair price." In the hundred years that have elapsed, that seed business has grown to be the biggest business of the kind in the United Kingdom. The staid, hard-working British farmers appreciated quality.

In 1891, Edward F. Dibble, a young farmer of the Genesee Valley country of western New York, without knowing that there was in existence such a firm as the English one mentioned, established a farm-seed business with a motto—"Farm Seeds and Farm Seeds only, one grade and that the best obtainable, at the lowest prices consistent with the highest possible quality." History repeats itself, and in forty-four years our business has developed into the largest strictly mail-order farm-seed business on the American continent. The good, honest, hard-working American business farmer also appreciates quality at a fair and just price. This Catalog is directed to the business farmer, the man who desires to live well, have the comforts of the age in which he lives, educate his children, travel if he wishes, and have a competence for his old age.

The best farm seeds obtainable are the first essential to successful, money-making farming. We furnish this quality only, and at as low a price (and frequently lower) than inferior seeds of unknown origin would cost you.

We **know** farm seeds. A lifetime has been devoted to the farm-seed business. We have over a thousand acres in the Dibble Seed Farms. We are seedgrowers and actually produce, on our own farms, a large part of the seeds we sell and "ship from our farms to yours." We try out new or so-called new varieties in field-culture, and when we recommend something, we **know** it is good. Members of our corporation travel thousands of miles annually inspecting seeds and seed-crops; our inspection is intelligent and thorough, as one of our officers is a graduate of Cornell, where for four years he specialized in plant-breeding, seed-testing, plant pathology, and the like.

We operate a seed-testing laboratory, where we test our farm seeds for purity, germination, etc., every test being made by one of our officials, and every bag has a tag attached showing the result of our test. We do not have to take someone's "say so" as to quality—we do our own testing and **WE KNOW**.

Prices are net f.o.b. shipping station. On page 22 you will find a map showing just how near we are to you. If you live within or just over the 300-mile circle, you certainly should be one of our customers. Bags and sacks free, as stated.

Terms, strictly cash with order, except on carload lots, when a special price will be made you, delivered to your station, payable on arrival and inspection of goods.

As prices constantly fluctuate throughout the season, we do not print prices in this Catalog but issue special Price-Lists giving the very lowest prices prevailing at the time. If you are not ready to order when this Catalog reaches you, advise us when you are and a new Price-List will be sent you.

Our Guarantee. Dibble's famous "money-back-if-you-want-it" guarantee, subject to any test you want to make within ten days after the seeds reach you, is as fair and square as any ever given by an American firm. And our special guarantee or warranty is printed on the respective pages describing our seeds, and our various seeds are sold subject to the guarantee so printed. We are perfectly reliable and responsible. We refer you to the State Bank of Honeoye Falls, N. Y., Lincoln Alliance Bank and Trust Co., Rochester, N. Y., Dun's or Bradstreet's Commercial Agencies, or to any of our thousands of satisfied customers, some of whom must be in your vicinity.

EDWARD F. DIBBLE SEEDGROWER · Honeoye Falls, N. Y.



"Comin' through the corn"—thirty tons of ensilage to the acre on our own farms



Wm. P. Brooks

The Improved Leaming grew very large and well cared. Am sending photographs. The Corn stood 12 to 13 feet in height. The ears of Corn shown in the small photograph are fully 8 feet from the ground.—Wm. P. Brooks, Allegany Co., N. Y.

DIBBLE'S Northern-Grown SEED CORN FOR NORTHERN FARMERS

Every bag is tagged, showing our purity and germination tests

Each individual crop, ears hand-selected by expert Corn-growers, then shelled, cleaned, milled, and graded.

Every lot tested in our own laboratory for purity, moisture content, and germination, and sold subject to our famous money-back-if-you-want-it guarantee.

The utmost care is taken to furnish Seed Corn of the highest possible quality, Corn that is thoroughly dried naturally or dried artificially by the most up-to-date methods known, of high germination and of varieties that are adapted to the northern and eastern states.

Northern-grown Corn is the only kind to plant in the northern states. It is vigorous, hardy, acclimated, and productive. Southern-grown varieties look nice, germinate well, but *do not mature*.

DIBBLE'S SEED-SOWING TABLE

	Pounds per acre	Time of seeding
D. B. Alfalfa.....	20	April, May, June, August, September
Grimm Alfalfa.....	12 to 15	April, May, June, August, September
Alsike.....	6 to 8	February to June, August, September
Barley.....	96	April to June
Corn, Field.....	10 to 12	May, June
Corn, Ensilage.....	15 to 25	May, June
Red Medium Clover.....	8 to 12	February to May, August to November
Mammoth Red Clover.....	8 to 12	February to May, August to November
T. C. Oats.....	80	March to May
H. W. Oats.....	100	March to May
Peas, Canada.....	90 to 120	March to May
Timothy.....	12 to 15	April to June, August, September
Sudan Grass.....	20 to 25	Late May to early June
Japanese Millet.....	20 to 25	Late May to early June
Hungarian Millet.....	40 to 50	Late May to early June
Golden Millet.....	40 to 50	Late May to early June
Sweet Clover.....	15	March to August

DIBBLE'S EARLY YELLOW DENT CORN

Was introduced by us twenty-six years ago, as the earliest large Yellow Dent in existence. During that time we have tried out, tested, and inspected fields of other Early Dents and, as a result, we still say to our customers that Dibble's Early Yellow Dent is the most desirable of the Early Dents for the eastern farmer. Last year was a hard one for the eastern Corn-grower, owing to the protracted drought, but Dibble's Early Yellow Dent produced and matured good crops.

A Dakota seed-house offers a Dent that ripens in 70 days, but the stalks are 4 to 5 feet high, and the ears are nubbins, 4 to 5 inches long. Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Ohio firms offer Early Dents to mature in 75 to 80 days, but the stalks are 5 to 7 feet high, and the ears 5 to 7 inches

long. We can procure stocks of these for you if you wish, but why bother with dwarf varieties of Corn when you can grow magnificent crops of Dibble's Early Yellow Dent on the same land? We do not advise its growth at high altitudes, such as the hill lands of New York, for a husking crop, but we do recommend it as the best early Yellow Dent for ensilage now grown. Dibble's Early Yellow Dent planted here in the Genesee Valley country, May 15 to June 1, is usually ready for the harvest by early September, but many of our customers report that it matures earlier with them. The foliage is very leafy and the stalks average 10 to 12 feet in height. One field of 12 acres on one of our own farms measured 14 feet on the level for the entire field. The ears, 8 to 10 inches in length, are closely set with bright yellow grains on a small cob, as shown in illustration. Hundreds of our customers, in a dozen different states, plant Dibble's Early Yellow Dent year after year.

Our seed is from carefully selected, hand-picked ears, thoroughly recleaned, of splendid germination, and we sell it subject to your test on our money-back-if-you-want-it guarantee.

DIBBLE'S SEED CORN GUARANTEE

We guarantee every bushel of our Seed Corn to be northern-grown and thoroughly recleaned. Our germination tests show 90 per cent or above, and we sell Seed Corn subject to your test.

You may keep our Seed Corn ten days, test it any way you wish, and if it does not "make good," return it immediately and we will refund your money, paying the freight both ways, or refill your order. We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Corn, but as so many circumstances may arise over which we have no control, we do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for the crop grown from any of our seeds.

Good Words for Dibble's

Your Early Yellow Dent was very satisfactory. It gave us a very good crop of well-matured silage, although it was a poor Corn year locally. I think you will receive many orders from my neighbors.—DR. E. W. FILES, Gorham, Maine, Dec. 26, 1933.

The people around these parts said, last fall, they never saw such Corn as I raised from Early Yellow Dent and Mammoth Yellow Flint seed that you sent me last spring. From just 3 acres I filled 2 silos, one 10 x 30 feet, and the other 10 x 20 feet. Quite a number of my neighbors are planting the Early Yellow Dent Corn and are very much pleased with it.—JOHN WRIGHT, Merrimack, N. H., March 15, 1934.

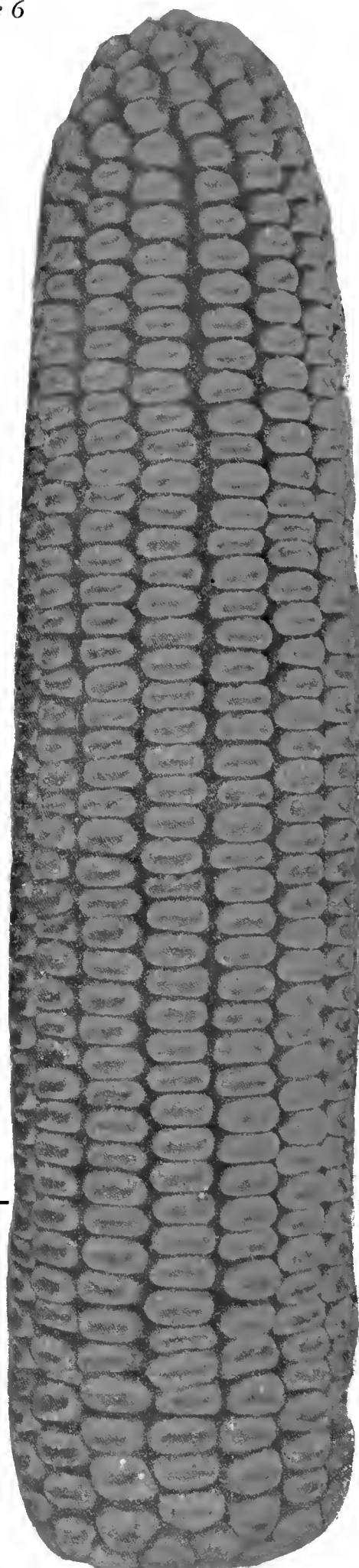


DIBBLE'S IMPROVED EARLY LEAMING CORN

Just 109 years ago (1826) a variety of Yellow Dent Corn was introduced to American farmers and named for the originator, Mr. J. B. Leaming. Soon "Leaming Corn," through sheer merit, became the most popular of the Dent Corns. Dibble's Improved Leaming is at least ten days earlier than the common Leaming of commerce. We recommend it as the most popular variety for ensilage purposes for the Middle and New England States.

Our Improved Leaming matures here in western New York in from 100 to 110 days of good Corn weather; the stalks average from 10 to 15 feet in height, and we have put into our silos, many a time, 30 tons of ensilage per acre that would have husked 100 to 125 bushels of ears.

One of the professors of Cornell University recommends Leaming as one of the best varieties of ensilage Corn. We ourselves have proved this in field-culture on our own seed farms, and it is a source of pleasure to have Cornell University advocate the very doctrine we have been trying to impress on the farmers of this state for thirty years. Dibble's Improved Leaming is strictly high-grade, pedigree seed, from carefully selected, hand-picked ears, and sold to you subject to your own test. Keep it ten days and, if not right, return it and get your money back as per terms of our guarantee. You run absolutely no chance of using poor Seed Corn if you buy Dibble's Improved Early Leaming. We shall be glad to send you samples free; so test them to your entire satisfaction. For prices, see special Price-List.



DIBBLE'S MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT CORN

Is the best Flint Corn in cultivation either for crop or silo. It is the largest-growing Flint variety, and one of the earliest, maturing here in the Genesee Valley in around 100 days. The stalks average 8 to 10 feet in height (under good cultivation sometimes 12 to 14 feet), from 1 to 3 feet taller than other Flint varieties we have grown alongside. The stalks leaf profusely nearly to the ground, and the stalks and leaves are sweet, making it the most desirable ensilage variety for those sections of our country known as "Flint Corn Land."

Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint is, without doubt, the most productive Flint Corn known. As a cropper for husking, it is unexcelled. The ears average 10 to 15 inches in length, and frequently there are two or three mammoth ears to a stalk.

Throughout New York, the higher sections of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and all of New England, Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint is the best and the surest cropper. Every farmer should grow Corn and cut down on the feed-bills. A crib full of good, sound ear Corn will keep the stock fat and husky, and you do not have to plant all of your farm to fill a 1000-bushel crib, either.

Our stock seed consisted of several bushels, every ear of which was over 12 inches long, and many of them exceeded 15 inches.

I raised 2 acres of your Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn last year that yielded about 200 bushels to the acre of ears, from 10 to 16 inches in length, and the drought retarded the growth. —FRANKLIN MCCORMICK, Boonville, N. Y., March 26, 1934.

460 Bushels from a 2-Acre Field

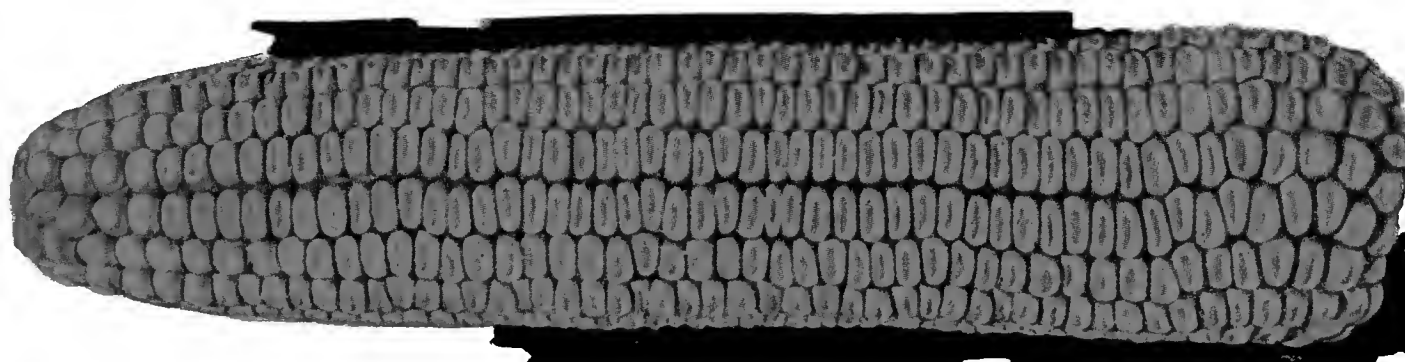
We have just finished husking a 2-acre lot of Corn raised from your Mammoth Yellow Flint Seed Corn, and the yield has been so good that I cannot keep it to myself. We put into our crib, out of this 2-acre lot, 460 bushels of very fine Corn. —H. A. MEDLONG, Oswego, N. Y.



DIBBLE'S CORNELL 11 CORN

Cornell 11 is a variety developed by ear-to-row selection from Pride of the North and differs from Pride of the North mainly in that it is about two weeks earlier in maturity while in stalk it is about 1 foot shorter. The ears are characteristically cylindrical in shape, 6 to 8 inches long, usually not well filled at tips and of 14 to 18 rows, with cob rather large. The kernels are medium broad and thick and rather shallow as compared with Corns of the Corn-belt such as Leaming or Reid's Yellow Dent. The color is yellow but some reddish ears appear. The selection was designed not for producing a "show" Corn but for high yield of grain and early maturity. During the past few seasons this variety has proved very popular with many of our customers. Cornell 11 is recommended by the New York State Department of Plant-breeding as one of the most desirable varieties for the hill sections where the seasons are short.

In our Lancaster County Sure Crop, every kernel grew, and stalks were 12 to 14 feet high. Planted May 15; ripe September 15. Produced 25 tons of ensilage per acre.—W. C. JENNINGS, South Kent, Conn.



Dibble's Golden Glow

DIBBLE'S LANCASTER COUNTY SURE CROP

A splendid Corn of Pennsylvania origin, and the leading variety grown in Lancaster County, the best and most productive agricultural county in the state.

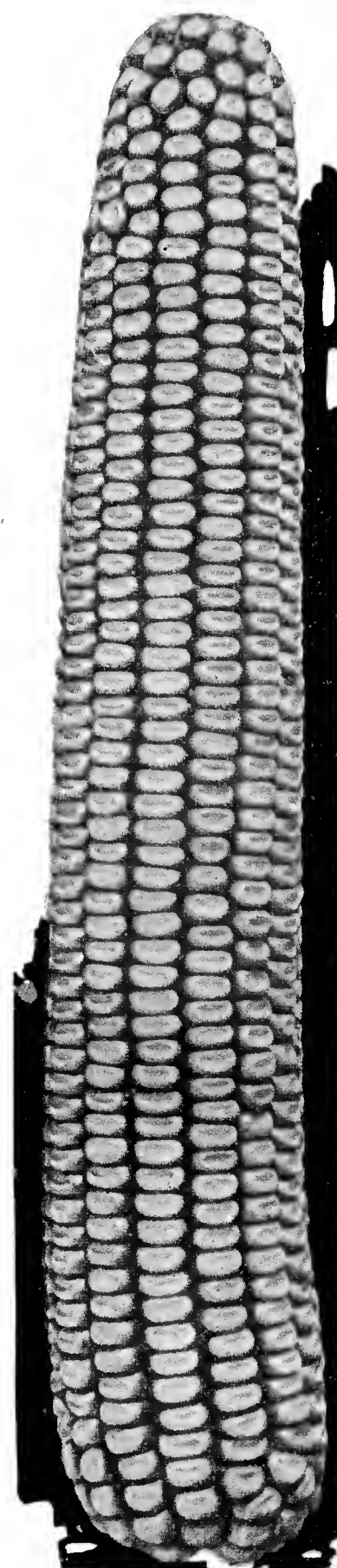
Sure Crop is a hybrid developed from two well-known old varieties. It has long, rather large ears and small cob, is an extremely heavy yielder, medium as to time of ripening, and grows a wonderful mass of foliage, with stalks 10 to 18 feet high. Being extremely rich in protein makes it most desirable for ensilage. It is practically sure to ripen on good Corn-land anywhere in the East in the latitude of Pennsylvania where the parent seed-stock was grown. Our 1934 crop is averaging over 40 bushels per acre of recleaned, screened, and graded Corn, germinating nearly 100 per cent. Can you beat it?

DIBBLE'S GOLDEN GLOW

An extremely early, pure golden yellow Corn, most attractive in color and appearance. It is strictly a Wisconsin Corn developed by the Wisconsin Experiment Station. The ears are of medium size, around 8 inches in length, and in spite of its earliness it grows good stalks with heavy leaves.

We are offering only the "big type of Golden Glow" and the strain that has been bred to be "cold-resistant."

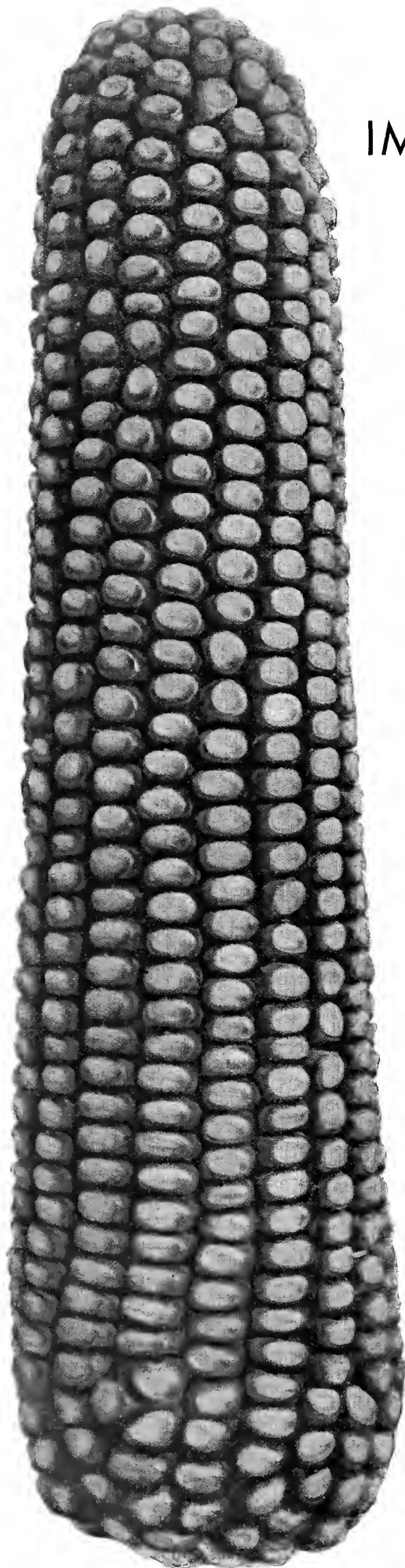
Our New York Department of Plant-breeding recommends Golden Glow for northern New York.



Dibble's Lancaster County
Sure Crop

The Lancaster County Sure Crop grew 10 feet high and got ripe. Planted May 13. Filled my silo 12 x 32 feet from 6 acres.—JOSEPH BERKEMEIER, East Bethany, N. Y.

Your Seed Corn is always cheapest, and there is none better at any price.—RAY FAULDIN, Arcade, N. Y., March 14, 1934.



DIBBLE'S

IMPROVED EARLY SWEEPSTAKES

◆ ENSILAGE CORN ◆

Ten days earlier and much more desirable in every way than the old Sweepstakes Ensilage Corn—a variety grown chiefly in Central Pennsylvania near Williamsport. The New York State College of Agriculture used it some years ago in plot tests and found it gave a large green tonnage and matured early enough to qualify as an excellent silage variety. It ears heavily and matures earlier than most other varieties sold under the name of Sweepstakes.

Dibble's Improved Early Sweepstakes appears to be a hybrid between Lancaster County Sure Crop and a White Cap Yellow Dent. The plant is a vigorous grower, 10 to 15 feet on good soil, ears 8 to 12 inches in length, with 12 to 20 rows of kernels. Cob is usually large and rather well filled at the tip. The color of kernels varies from Red to White Cap Yellow Dent.

We have been selecting for the red-kernel type and have thereby cut down materially on the percentage of white-cap yellow ears. Some ears, however, have kernels with very light-colored caps and only a tinge of red on the sides of the kernels. Others are nearly red. It has been an exceptionally favorable fall for the maturing of this variety and we have some very choice high-germinating seed to offer.

Dibble's Improved Early Sweepstakes made a wonderful growth on our seed farms last year and the crop was thoroughly ripe right here in western New York three years in succession.

OUR SWEEPSTAKES IS EARLY

The Improved Early Sweepstakes was the best of all varieties grown on ours or adjoining farms.—FRED M. GIBBS, Ithaca, N. Y.

The Early Sweepstakes grew 7 to 10 feet high and was much better than other varieties.—NILES HACKETT, Gansevoort, N. Y.

The Early Sweepstakes showed good germination with stalks 10 to 12 feet high, and got thoroughly ripe, producing 13 tons per acre of ensilage.—CUTLER BROS., Westboro, Mass.

The Early Sweepstakes grew 12 feet high and matured in 100 days from planting.—JOHN E. FRANKO, Falls, Wyoming Co., Pa.

The Improved Early Sweepstakes grew 12 feet high, ripened in 110 days, and produced 23 tons of ensilage per acre.—MICHAEL DAILEY, Sheffield, Mass.

The Early Sweepstakes was the brightest Seed Corn we ever planted. Germination extra good and averaged better than other varieties.—J. HAMMOND & SON, Dryden, N. Y.

DIBBLE'S

WHITE-CAP YELLOW DENT

An extra-early Dent variety with smaller stalks and ears than the Early Yellow. Desirable for a husking crop in the northern states where the seasons are short, and a mighty good kind for ensilage in the hill country, or on soil that is not naturally Corn-land.

The White-Cap Yellow Dent was good, vigorous seed. The crop was fine, the best I have raised in years; it was considered the best field of Corn in this vicinity.—E. A. CHAPMAN, Crawford County, Pa.

Samples free. For prices see special money-saving Price-List in this Catalog, and order early, as our stock of this variety is limited

DIBBLE'S MAMMOTH WHITE DENT CORN

Grows the tallest and is the most leafy of any of the big varieties of Ensilage Corn with which we are acquainted, and is the only big, rank-growing White Corn that is, in our opinion, adapted to the northern states.

Our seed stock of this variety is grown in latitude 41°, and during the past ten years it has thoroughly matured and ripened slightly farther north. Northern-grown Seed Corn is the kind for farmers in the northern states to plant.

Dibble's Mammoth White Dent is the largest, strongest-growing White Corn, whether Flint or Dent, that is adapted to the northern or central states. This variety is a very hardy, extremely rapid grower, and under favorable conditions, with first-class culture, will produce crops 14 to 20 feet in height.

There may be some other varieties of White Corn that will grow as big foliage as our Mammoth White in the North, but on our own farms, and under our own observation, there has been no other kind to compare with it.

Stalks 18 Feet High

The Corn grew uncommonly good—as high as 18 feet. I grew fifty loads from 2 acres of ground.—C. G. WEEKS, King Hill Stock Farm, Surprise, N. Y.

Filled 300-Ton Silo from 12½ Acres

The Mammoth White Ensilage Corn did fine. Corn in ear hardened by September 28. Stalks from 12 to 22 feet high, according to the conditions of soil. Filled a 300-ton silo from 12½ acres. Call it "King of Ensilage Corn."—R. B. ANDERSON, Guilford, Conn.

Now, then, you northern and eastern farmers desiring to grow bumper crops of big Corn with ears on it for your silo, plant Dibble's Mammoth White Dent instead of Southern Sheep-Tooth, Eureka, Red-Cob and the like, all Corns of southern origin, and you will be more than satisfied.

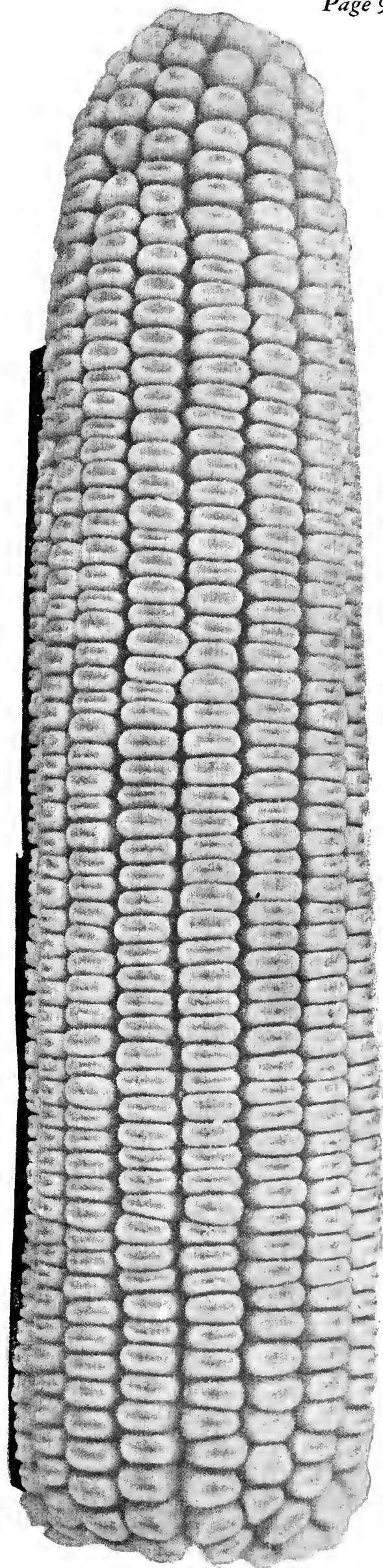
Dibble's Mammoth White Dent is sold to you subject to your own tests after you receive the Corn. Test it any way, and if it is not as good as we say it is, send it back and get your money back. Read the guarantee before ordering. Our Corn must please you, or you do not have to keep it.

DIBBLE'S BIG RED DENT CORN

Is a Corn of great value and well worthy of trial. We found this Corn in northern Ohio several years ago, and in comparison with Improved Leaming on adjoining farms, it has larger and more vigorous stalks. It grew more and bigger foliage than the Leaming, with bigger ears and more of them, and ripened earlier. Experience on our farms has given the same results, and a number of the leading dairymen in our section, after six years' experience, consider it the best ensilage Corn for western New York. There have been raised at least 100 acres of it in our town that would have husked 125 to 150 bushels of sound, dry Corn to the acre if it had not been put into the silos. A number of our customers who planted it in a small way last season had most satisfactory crops and will plant heavily of it this year.

Dibble's Big Red Dent grows tall and vigorous, with leafy stalks, and is a remarkable producer. The kernels when thoroughly dry are of a beautiful reddish tint, well set on a small, red cob. Recommended for trial in all sections where Improved Leaming gives good results.

**SAMPLES FREE. FOR PRICES SEE SPECIAL
PRICE-LIST IN THIS CATALOG**



DIBBLE'S

Certified and Selected

SEED POTATOES

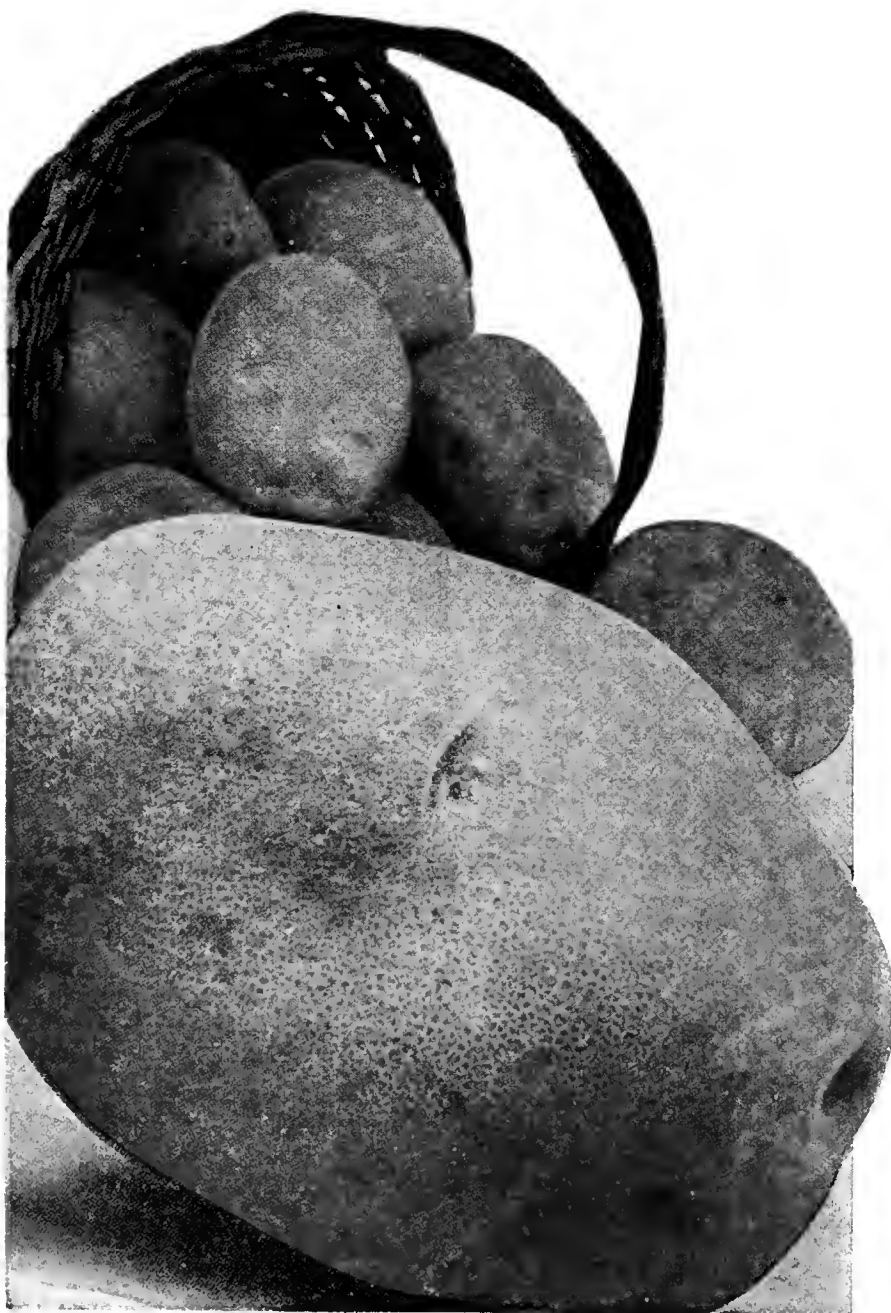
Northern-grown from selected certified stock seed, planted on soils especially adapted to each variety, producing a quality that for vigor, purity, and productiveness is unexcelled

For nearly a third of a century the sales of Dibble's Seed Potatoes have gradually increased until the annual sales reached and passed 100,000 bushels. We do not have a single salesman on the road, every order coming to us through the mail, and at least four-fifths of our business from old customers, thousands of whom plant Dibble's Seed Potatoes annually. This is the best tribute to the quality of our Seed Potatoes. Merit wins.

We grow on our own farms, and in this section, varieties of Potatoes adapted to our soils, and as to the earlies, we have them grown for us on contract in the virgin soils of regions still farther north, where these early types grow larger and better tubers than can be obtained on the old lands of the eastern states.

Seed Potatoes that are northern-grown, moved south only from 100 to 300 miles, frequently produce double the crop of home-grown seed, even of the same variety.

We can furnish State Certified Seed Potatoes, or Selected Seed Potatoes, grown from Certified seed.

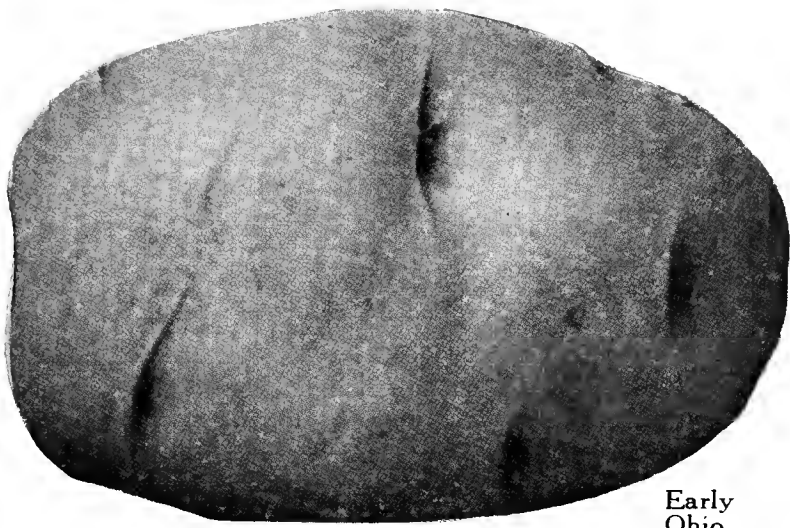
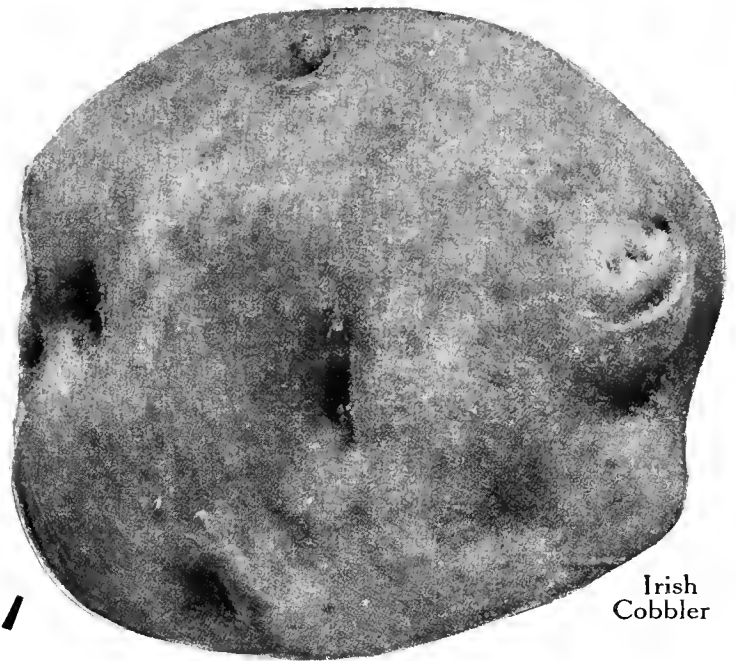


SEED POTATO GUARANTEE

We guarantee our Seed Potatoes northern-grown, carefully assorted for seed purposes, a strictly first-class sample U. S. Grade No. 1 as to size. While we exercise great care to have our Seed Potatoes pure and reliable, so many circumstances may arise over which we have no control that we do not give any warranty, express or implied, nor will we be responsible for the crops grown therefrom. Customers are to examine their Seed Potatoes immediately on arrival, as they are perishable goods, and, if not entirely satisfactory, advise us at once; otherwise it is mutually agreed between the buyer and seller that they are satisfactory.

We Are Headquarters for Seed Potatoes

We offer a few varieties, early, intermediate, and late, that have been proved "Best by Test." This list is approved by Dr. William Stuart, of the United States Department of Agriculture, whom we consider the greatest living authority on Potatoes. We have good crops of all varieties this year, both early and late, and can take care of your requirements, whether you need a bushel or a carload.

Early
OhioIrish
Cobbler

THE "BEST FOUR"

Early Varieties of Potatoes adapted to the Northern and Eastern States

As a result of competitive tests for a period of years on our own farms and on the farms of our growers, we have found that today there are just four varieties of early Potatoes that are worth growing in our territory.

Dibble's Spaulding Rose

A seedling of the old Early Rose, producing a much better yield of larger tubers. Skin is pink, with white flesh of good eating quality. A most desirable medium-early Potato for sandy loam soils.

Dibble's Early Ohio

For first early or extra early, either for the family garden or for market, there is nothing to compare with the Early Ohio. The Early Ohio is round to oblong in shape, pink skin, white flesh of most excellent quality and extra early. The pedigree stock Early Ohios we are offering this season were grown for us from North Dakota Certified Seed and are of splendid quality.

Dibble's Early Manistee

The Manistee is a seedling of the Early Rose, round to oblong in shape, slightly flattened, skin light pink, eyes near the surface, flesh pure white and table quality that is hard to beat. The Manistee gives best results on light, sandy soil.

The Manistee Potatoes yielded at the rate of 300 bushels per acre.—A. P. NOBLE, Gillett, Pa.

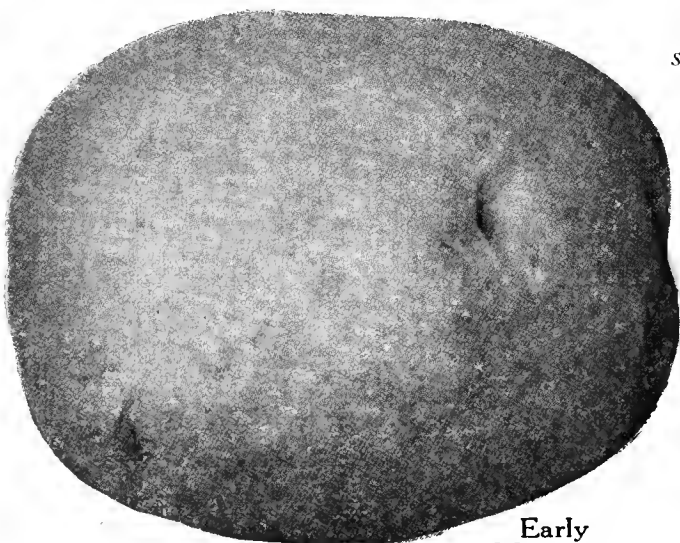
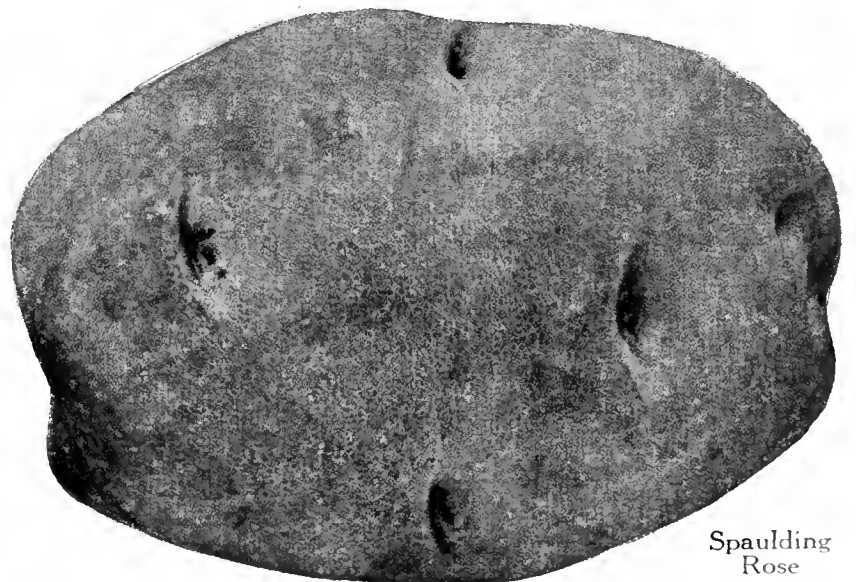
Dibble's Irish Cobbler

The Irish Cobbler is the best extra-early white Potato now grown. The tubers are uniformly smooth, round, plump, and handsome, creamy white, eyes strong and well developed. The flesh is white and of excellent quality.

The Cobbler is a week to ten days later than the Early Ohio, but usually much more productive, and the tubers are of good eating quality while the vines are still green. We recommend the Irish Cobbler as the "best" early Potato for all-round culture, either for the family garden or to grow on a large scale commercially. It is a good variety to tie to, as it, too, like Dibble's Russet, will give excellent results on any kind of soil. The fields from which we saved the stock seed which we offer our customers averaged from 325 to 625 bushels per measured acre. Our Cobblers this year are as choice a sample as we have ever owned and all grown from Prince Edward Island Certified Seed.

The Irish Cobblers yielded about 300 bushels per acre and much better than other varieties grown on the same farm.—EMILE KEGLER, Cocheton, N. Y.

*For prices, see
special Price-List
in this Catalog*

Early
ManisteeSpaulding
Rose

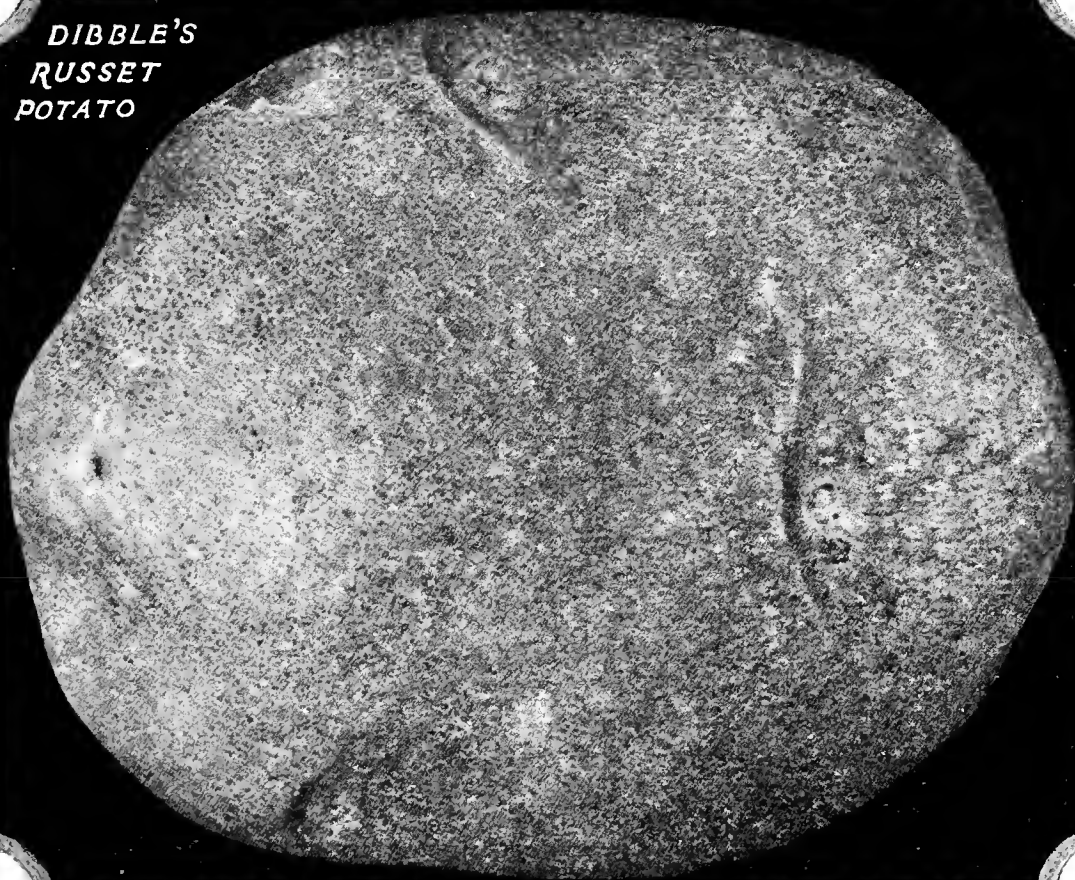


DIBBLE'S Russet Potatoes

YEARs ago, when we introduced this variety, we had only 1000 barrels to sell. The third year we sold over 11,000 barrels. Never before did a new variety make a name for itself so quickly.

Dibble's Russet is the best main-crop Potato for western New York, and is grown extensively in Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maine, and other Potato-producing states. It outyields other sorts two to one, and crops of 300 to 400 bushels an acre are not uncommon. Customers write us that the "Russet gives splendid yields when other kinds fail." During the long drought of 1934 the Potato crop in many sections was almost a complete failure, yet under those hard conditions Dibble's Russet produced satisfactory crops—in fact, right here in western New York, where there was no rain for weeks, a yield of about 400 bushels an acre was reported.

DIBBLE'S
RUSSET
POTATO



Dibble's Russet Potatoes are round to oblong, of good size, with pure white flesh, russet skin, and few, shallow eyes. The quality is superb, and either baked or boiled is not excelled by any other variety. Dibble's Russet is enormously productive and has all the qualities that make for a profitable market Potato. The tubers are as large, or larger, than Rurals, Carman, or Raleigh, and where those sorts set only four or five tubers to a hill, the Russet produces eight, ten, or even twelve big tubers. The vines are strong and disease-resistant.

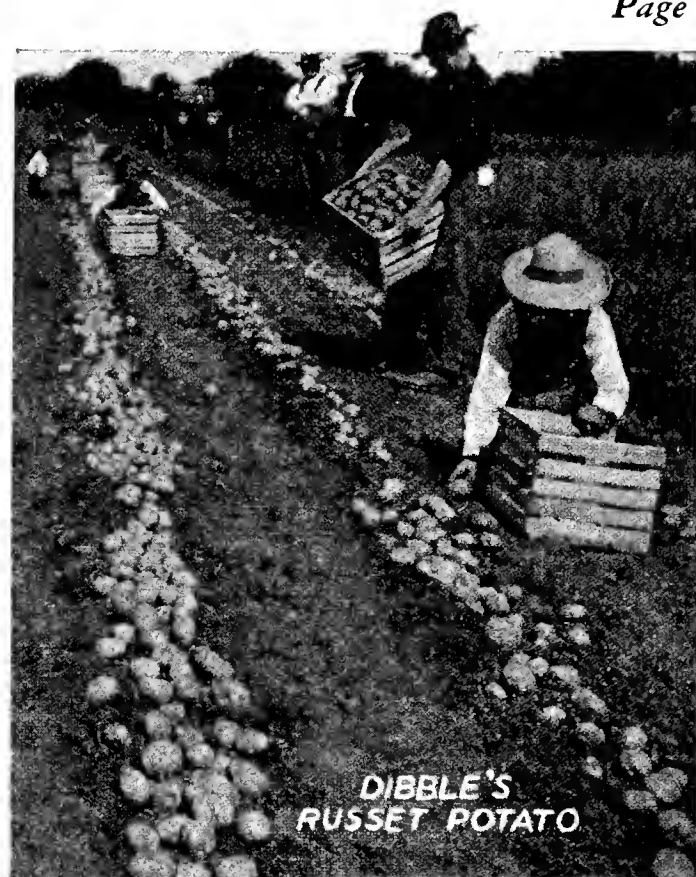
DIBBLE'S Russet Potato is the original round to oblong type of the Russet family. From its first introduction by us it has been bred absolutely true to type, and our stock seed is saved from fields entirely free from early or late blight, and where the vines were green and healthy until killed by frost. Our customers say that Dibble's Russet carries these inbred qualities to every locality where they are planted, and ninety-nine out of every hundred growers say Dibble's Russet is the best Potato grown.



DIBBLE'S
THE BEST
POTATO

Dibble's Russet is the Potato for you to grow on your farm. You will find it more profitable and far superior to any other variety for the main Potato crop. Whether you have "Potato-soil" or not, you will get a good yield if the soil is in good condition. Sand, gravel, loam, or clay will produce a satisfactory crop. Many customers say the vines are blight-proof, and spraying is not needed; neither do bugs like the foliage, for we have seen thousands of acres of Dibble's Russet where neither paris green nor arsenate of lead was used, and the vines were perfect.

If you say you "can't grow Potatoes," get a sack of Dibble's Russet this year. Give them a careful trial. We feel sure you will be satisfied, and next season you will be an enthusiastic booster for Dibble's Russet.



DIBBLE'S RUSSET POTATO, A FIELD ON OUR OWN FARMS

Notice the magnificent foliage in the above picture. We have found the Russet the most disease-resistant of any variety, and over a hundred of our customers have written us that Dibble's Russet was blight-proof while other varieties were blighted and died in the same or adjoining fields.

I have raised your Russets ever since you first put them on the market, and they have done better for me than any other Potato.—
J. A. DODGE, Terra Alta, W. Va., April 3, 1934 (after 23 years).

The fifteen sacks of second-size Russets I bought of you last spring are my prize patch. They are 100 per cent better than cut seed.—
PARKER BRISTOL, Schaghticoke, N. Y.

I wish to change my seed this year as I only have a small piece. Would like one sack Dibble's Russets. This amount is all I can use, but they must be Dibble's Russets—the only Potato grown.—
WILLIAM KNEASKERN, Clinton, N. Y.

My Potatoes, bought from you last year, were a great success in spite of the dry season.—
HARRY H. CLEARWATER, Kingston, N. Y.

Last year we purchased your Russet and Cobbler seed, planting six acres, from which we dug 2500 bushels of Potatoes. The Russets produced the better yield.—
THE KETCHIN TOBACCO CORPORATION, Tariffville, Conn.

The Dibble's Russets made a much larger vine-growth, free from blight, than other varieties, and while this area was stricken by drought, they yielded 175 bushels per acre, which was twice as many as other varieties made.—
J. GUY RIDENOUR, Smithsburg, Md.





DIBBLE'S Standard White Varieties for Main Crop

The first five varieties following are of the well-known Carman or smooth Rural family, the best-known type of market Potato now in cultivation

Rural New Yorker No. 2

The first of the late Mr. Carman's introductions that proved to be of great value. The Rural New Yorker No. 2 is a late variety, growing vines dark green in color, upright in habit of growth, with purple blossoms. The tubers are round to oblong, unusually large in size, white in color, eyes near the surface, and sets, as a rule, only two to four tubers per plant or hill, but usually all large ones.

Carman No. 3

Also originated by Mr. Carman and introduced by him several years later, as an improvement over the No. 2, which it resembles in every respect, except that it sets more heavily in the hill, averaging, with us, three to five tubers per hill and mostly merchantable.

Number 9

Very similar to Carman in every way, but a variety of later introduction. Very strong, rank grower.

Heavyweight

The latest of the smooth Rural type.

Stand Dry Weather

My Dibble's Russets and Carmans are looking fine in spite of the awfully dry weather.—EVEREL BEAN, Endeavor, Pa.

We had a phenomenal yield of 300 bushels to the acre. They were much better than any other fields on the same or adjoining farms and did not blight at any time during the period of growth.—D. H. McELROY, Monroe, N. Y.

The Green Mountains from you yielded about 300 bushels per acre. Good for this year.—M. L. WATSON, Ely, Vt.

Sir Walter Raleigh

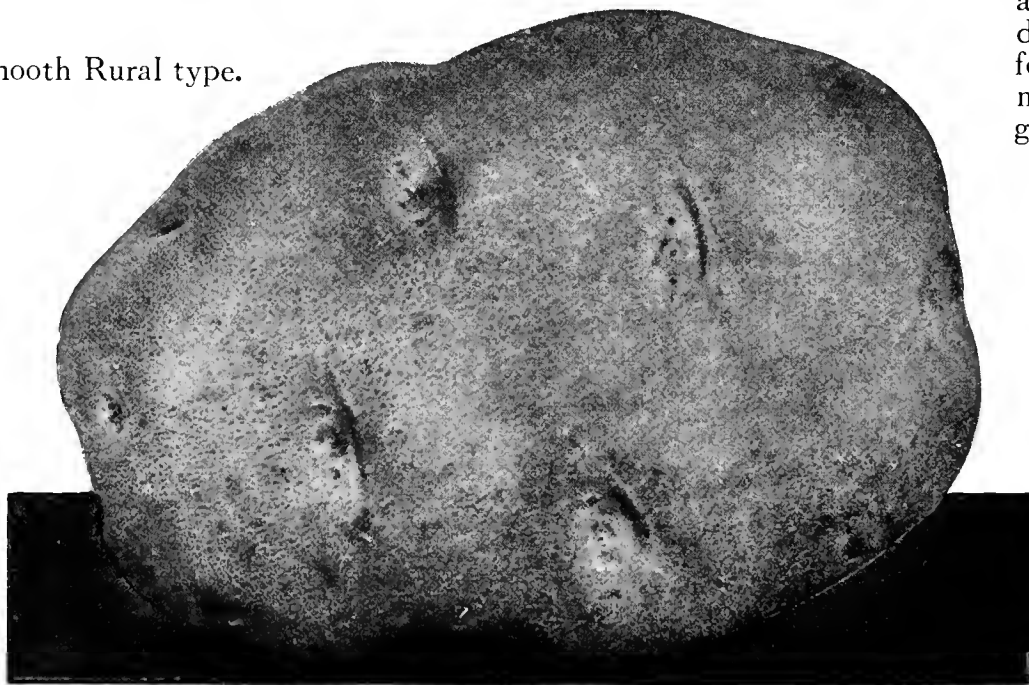
The last of the Carman creations and introduced by Peter Henderson & Co. some thirty years ago. The Sir Walter Raleigh is similar to the other two but has, in our opinion, the most desirable quality of setting more tubers per hill and smaller in size, no large or overgrown tubers at all, but of desirable size and shape to command the top price in the best markets.

Dibble's Improved Green Mountain

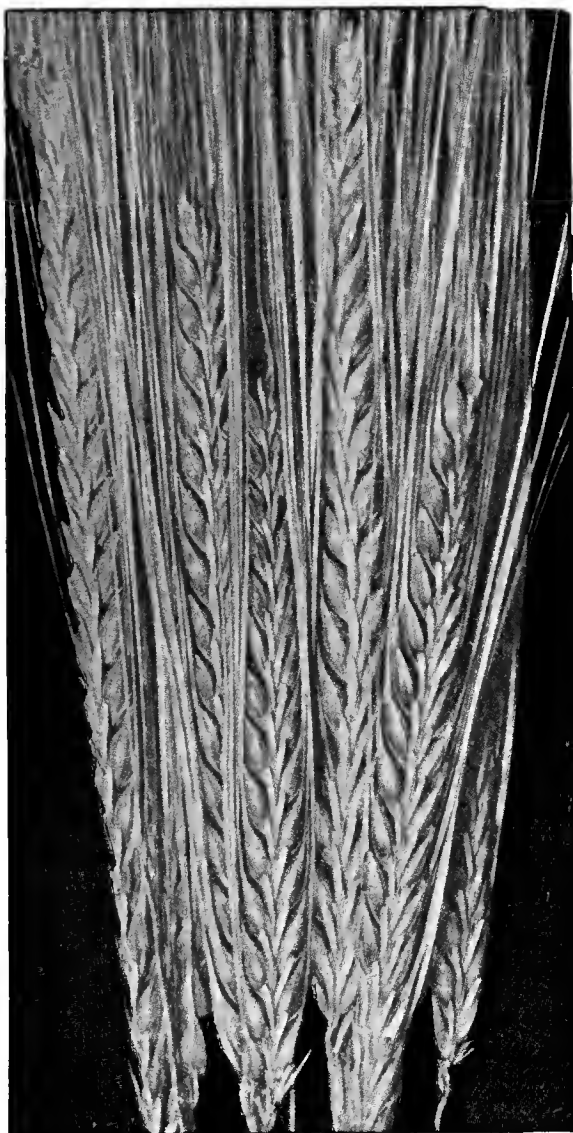
In the Improved Green Mountain we have a better Potato than was the old Green Mountain at its best, a score of years ago. The tubers are uniform in shape, oblong, with two good ends, slightly flattened, creamy white skin absolutely free from disease in any form, and with pure white flesh of excellent quality. They are particularly well adapted to northern latitudes where the rainfall is abundant and the temperature is not excessively high. As a rule, they do not succeed as well in localities where they are subjected to unfavorable conditions of growth during the time they are forming tubers, as do the members of the Rural group.

The Carman No. 3 were the finest Potatoes I ever saw. I had no trouble selling my crop. Everybody liked them.—WILLIAM B. LYONS, Bloomfield, N. J.

I planted the 300 pounds of Certified Green Mountain on less than $\frac{1}{2}$ acre and obtained a yield of over 350 bushels per acre. They are wonderful Potatoes and are "cracked up" by all to whom I have sold them.—LESLIE M. WOODWARD, S. Middleboro, Mass.



Dibble's Improved Green Mountain



Dibble's Barley

DIBBLE'S SEED BARLEY

♦ DIBBLE'S ALPHA BARLEY ♦

Alpha Barley originated from a cross of the Manchuria, a six-row Barley, and the Champion of Vermont, a two-row sort. It is a medium tall, stiff-strawed, two-row variety maturing somewhat later than standard six-row types. These characteristics make it especially desirable for sowing with oats for growing a mixed grain crop. This Barley has been a consistently high-yielding variety at the Cornell Experiment Station for the past seventeen years. It is now the leading variety in New York State. The kernels are large, plump, and heavy, and the yield of the grain excellent. Alpha Barley has yielded 70 bushels per acre on our own farms.

Barley for Malting Purposes

Great care must be used in the handling, binning, and threshing of all Barley for malting purposes, and for this reason malting Barley commands a premium over the basic price of feed-type Barley.

Alpha Barley is not desirable for malting purposes.

The maltsters want a 6-rowed Barley, and for those farmers who wish to attempt the growing of malting Barley we recommend Dibble's Oderbruecker Barley.

ODERBRUCKER

A new, six-rowed Barley from Wisconsin, our best Barley state. Disseminated by the Wisconsin Experiment Station, and pronounced the best Barley ever sent out by the Wisconsin Station. Samples free. For prices, see special Price-List.

WINTER WHEAT and RYE

On request we will send you, about August 1, a price-list quoting seasonable seeds for August and September sowing. We will have available Honor and Forward Wheat, the best two varieties of Winter Wheat for eastern conditions.

NOD-O-GEN

Soil and crop experts agree that for best growth, and to put atmospheric nitrogen in the soil, it will pay all farmers to inoculate all legumes, even where they are at present successfully grown. The cost is trivial when compared with the profit it will bring you. Legumes are clovers, peas and beans, alfalfa, soy beans, vetches, and other plants that grow their seeds in a pod. Their roots are the home of bacteria that draw fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swellings on the roots, called nodules. These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the crop they are on, but rot away in the ground and supply valuable nitrogen to the soil for future bumper crops of corn, wheat, oats, beans, potatoes, etc.

Economical, Easy to Use

The 50-cent size will inoculate 60 pounds or less of seed, and the 30-cent size will inoculate 30 pounds or less of seed. It is a very simple and easy matter to mix the Nod-O-Gen with the seed, and will take but a few minutes of your time. Complete directions are printed on each bottle.

This is infinitely easier, safer and better than the old laborious soil-transfer method.

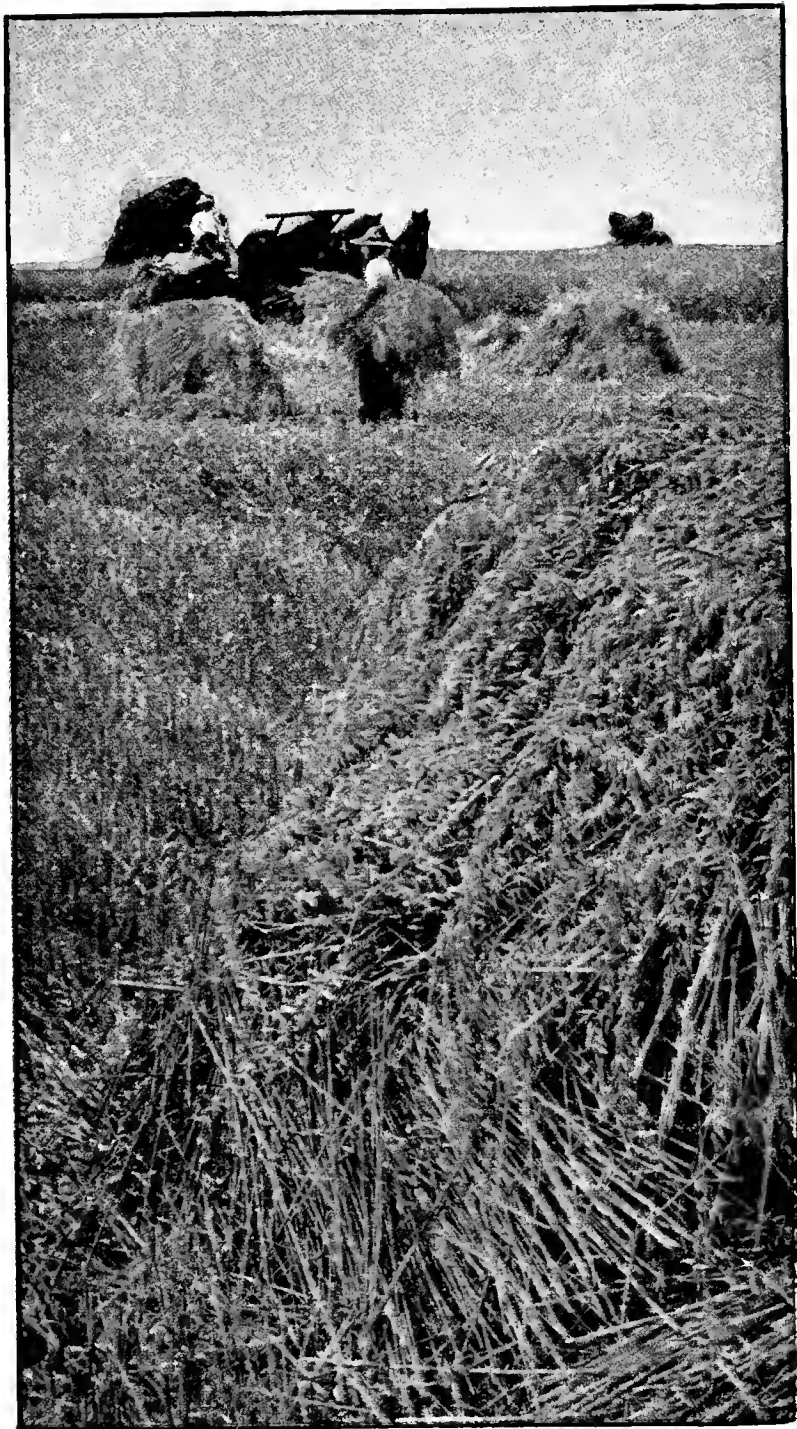
When ordering be sure to specify the kind of seed you wish to inoculate.

We recommend that you use Nod-O-Gen. All prices postpaid. See special price-list.



DIBBLE'S SOY BEANS

Soy-Bean culture is steadily increasing in America. From scores of varieties introduced from China, Korea, and Japan, only a few, on account of their earliness, are adapted to the climatic conditions of the Middle and New England States. From the few adaptable varieties, we unhesitatingly recommend MANCHU, an extra-early variety, maturing in from 100 to 110 days, with large, upright, bushy vines, extremely productive. Soy Beans are rich in protein, and are very valuable to the dairy farmer or stockman for a supplementary hay-crop, pasture, to plow under for green manure, or to mix equal parts with corn when sowing for ensilage to improve the feeding quality of the silage. Soy Beans make an emergency hay-crop, having a feeding-value similar to alfalfa.



At Harvest-time

DIBBLE'S Heavyweight OATS

The Heaviest American Oat Grown

While in search of new varieties of Oats of value in the Northwest, where the best Oats are grown, we found, in Wyoming, several fields of a new variety with tall, stiff straw standing shoulder high and the heaviest American Oat grown. When these fields were threshed, the yield was over 100 bushels per acre and the weight over 45 pounds per measured bushel of pure white, thin-hulled grain. We purchased the entire lot, and from this source secured our stock seed of this, in our opinion, the heaviest and most productive American Oat. This was some eighteen years ago. During that time we have distributed over 600,000 bushels to our customers, and, wherever grown, it has given wonderful yields in comparison with other varieties grown alongside: Around 100 bushels to the acre in New Jersey; 117 bushels in New England; in New York, on large areas, 80, 82, 87, 89, 92, and up to 106 bushels, where the average yield is 30 bushels; and in Ohio, crops averaging "just twice" the yield of common Oats have been reported to us by our customers.

We were fortunate in having our Oats grown in a locality that escaped the severe drought and as a result we had a splendid crop. Good Seed Oats will be hard to find, and our supply will not last long. Samples free.

Dibble's Heavyweight Oats have made wonderful yields for a large number of our customers in many states. We read of remarkable records and big yields of Oats in the western states, under irrigation, but right here, in the East, Dibble's Heavyweight Oats have produced record-breaking crops. Average weight 40 lbs. per measured bushel.

DIBBLE'S HEAVYWEIGHT OATS *are sold subject to the following guarantee*

We guarantee our Seed Oats thoroughly re-cleaned by the best mills known to the trade, and in first-class condition for sowing. Keep our Seed Oats ten days, test them, and if not entirely satisfactory in every way, return them at once and get your money back.

We use all reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Oats, but as so many circumstances may arise after they leave our possession, over which we have no control, we do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for the crop grown from any of our seeds.

Owing to the extra-heavy weight of these Oats, not less than 3 bushels should be sown per acre. For prices, see special Price-List.

HERE'S THE EVIDENCE

I am so well pleased with the quality of the Seed Oats, I am sending you an order for 10 more bushels.—L. B. CHAPPEE, Angelica, N. Y., April 16, 1934.

Kindly send me 40 bushels Heavyweight Seed Oats. I have had these Oats from you several times and they have always given satisfaction.—E. C. BUZZELL, Fryeburg, Maine, April 15, 1934.

We had 700 bushels Oats from 7½ acres and have a fine stand of Alfalfa from your seed sown on the same field.—REUBEN McDONALD, Jamesburg, N. J.

The Heavyweight Oats I had from you outyielded mine 3 to 1 last year. I have bought Potatoes from you for 40 years and have always been pleased with results.—L. M. SULINBARGER, Howard, Pa.

I will say that I received the very best of seeds from you that money could buy. The 10 bushels of Heavyweight Oats I got from you yielded 177 bushels from just 2 acres. The thresher said they were the best Oats he had ever run through his machine, and they weighed 42 pounds, struck measure, to the bushel.—EUGENE WHITBECK, Randall, N. Y.



DIBBLE'S Twentieth Century OATS

Are early, extremely productive, with tall, stiff straw bearing long heads filled with good-weight, thin-hulled grain, this year's crop weighing from 38 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. These Oats originally came to us from northern Canada, being discovered by one of our men we had out looking for new varieties of grain. After growing them on our farms for a year or two, with good results, we introduced them to our trade, and they have given general satisfaction.

On our own farms, growing from 100 to 150 acres annually, they have given us a yield of over 60 bushels per acre for a ten-year average, which is over twice the average production of the United States for the same period. Several crops, on large fields, have yielded over 80 bushels per acre, and a neighbor, from a 4-acre field, threshed and delivered to our warehouse 440 bushels of re-cleaned grain.

Dibble's Twentieth Century Oats have had a direct sale to farmers, through our Catalog, of over 450,000 bushels since we introduced them twenty years ago, and they seem to be as popular and productive as ever.

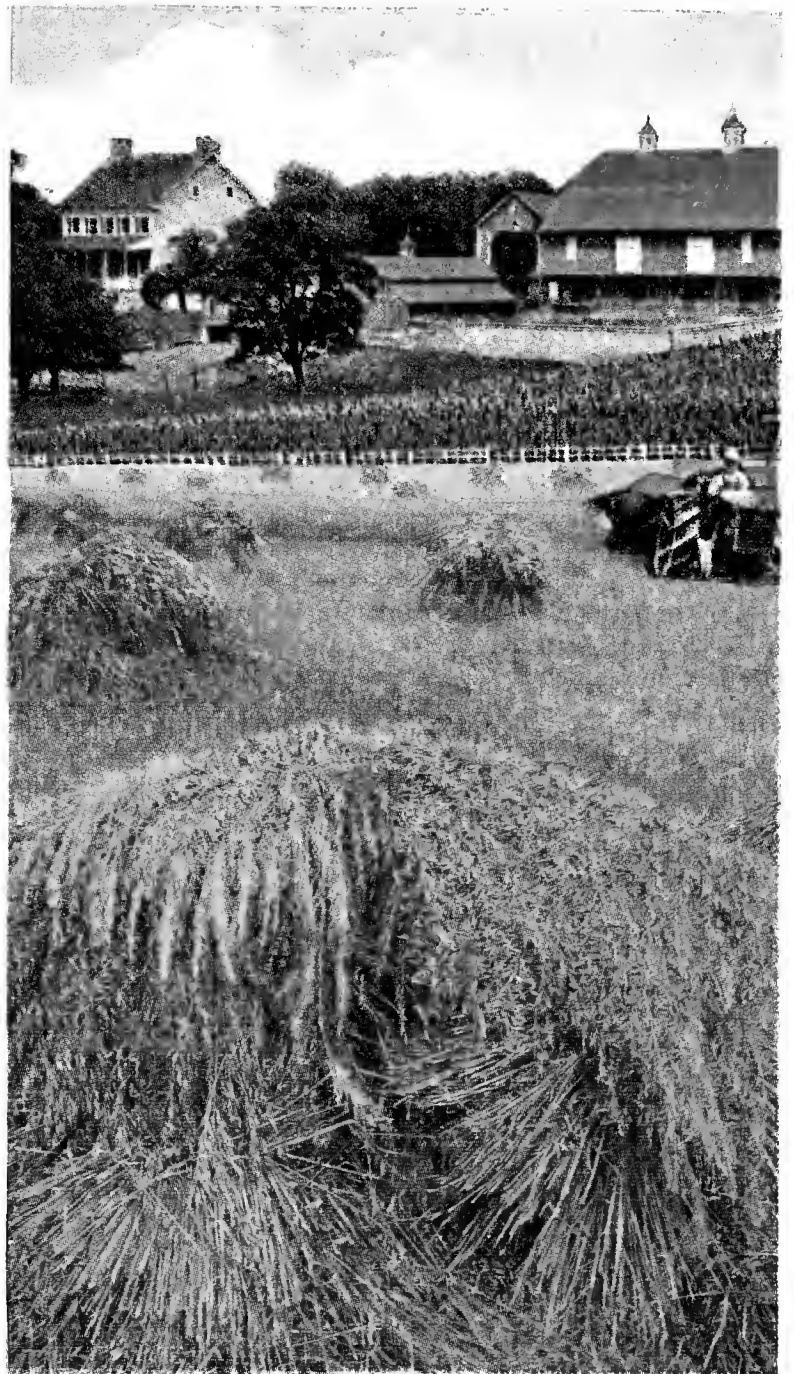
440 Bushels from 4 Acres

From four acres of land we threshed this season 440 bushels of Oats, thresher's measure.—LEVI SIMONS, Livingston County, N. Y.

Outyielding Others

The Twentieth Century Oats were fine; they yielded just two bushels where other Oats yielded one in the same field.—C. A. BOYD, Saegerstown, Pa.

The Twentieth Century Oats yielded 65 bushels to the acre, free from smut—about twice the yield of my neighbors.—ELMER G. DAVIS, Stone Ridge, N. Y.



An Ideal Oat-crop



Heavyweight Oats

DAIRYMEN, Read the Following Carefully

For a number of years many of our customers have been growing their concentrated grain-feeds on their own farms instead of buying patent feeds at high prices from the feed-dealers, and these dairy-farmers have made money year in and year out. From our experience, we recommend the two following Mixtures to sow per acre for best results:

Mixture No. 1

1 bushel Heavyweight or T. C. Oats
1 bushel Alpha Barley
1 bushel Canada Field Peas

Mixture No. 2

1 bushel Heavyweight or T. C. Oats
1 bushel Alpha Barley
1 bushel Marquis Spring Wheat

And quite a few farmers are using just Oats and Alpha Barley, sown together in equal quantities. All of the grains above mentioned may be sown early in the spring, ripen at the same time, and can be harvested without shelling. Letters from our customers report yields from these Mixtures of from 60 to 89 bushels per acre, average weight 50 pounds per bushel; or 1½ to over 2 tons per acre, of a highly concentrated grain-feed.

Analysis, as recently made by New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., was as follows:

Oats, Barley and Canada Pea Mixture
Protein.....15.7
Fat.....2.5

Oats, Barley and Spring Wheat Mixture
Protein.....11.9
Fat.....2.9

Compare these analyses with those of the patent or open-formula feeds you are buying, and we are sure you will decide to grow your own High-Grade Dairy Feed hereafter. What else can you grow on your farm that will make you the same amount of money?

DIBBLE'S Northern-Grown Alfalfa Seed

1934 CROP

Every Bag Tested in Our Laboratory
by United States Government Methods
and Tagged, Showing Our Purity and
Germination Tests

D. B. Alfalfa, 99.50 per cent pure or better; the best obtainable. Average analysis of all our D. B. Brand Alfalfa Seed sold during the last ten years was above 99.70 per cent pure and dodder-free.

Dibble's Alfalfa Seed, grown in the cold northern states adjoining Canada, is absolutely hardy and produces perfect and permanent seedings when seed from other sources fails.

Alfalfa is the most wonderful and productive plant of the clover family. It will grow on any good corn or wheat land, or on any soil that will give a good catch of clover. Once established, it is very hardy, sinking its roots deeply after moisture and nourishment, and the severest drought or coldest weather will not kill it.

Grows about 3 to 4 feet high, can be cut two or three times each season, and produces an average of four to five tons of hay to the acre. One ton of well-cured Alfalfa is

worth practically the same as a ton of wheat-bran. Combined with corn fodder or ensilage, it makes an ideal feed for milch cows or steers, and horses thrive on it when fed intelligently with a proper grain ration.

If you are contemplating growing Alfalfa, our Alfalfa book tells you just how to grow it, and we can furnish you the same varieties we have found successful on our own farms. A field well set to Alfalfa will last from ten to twenty years.

We sell Alfalfa subject to your test, the test of your State Experiment Station, or that of the United States Department of Agriculture. Keep your seed ten days, and if you are not convinced that it is as good as we say, return it at once; we will refund your money and pay the freight both ways.

We use all reasonable care in packing and sending out our Alfalfa Seed, but, as so many circumstances may arise after it leaves our possession, over which we have no control, we therefore do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for the crop.

Samples and Special Price-List Free

DIBBLE'S SEED FARMS

Headquarters for Alfalfa Seed

Every bushel is northern-grown, hardy, acclimated, and the only kind to use on northern farms to insure success, the kind we used on our own farms to produce what has been called by farm experts "the best 100 acres of Alfalfa this side of the Rocky Mountains."

The supply of Alfalfa seed from the Far North will be very short this year. This will cause the price of hardy northern seed to be higher and should not be compared to cheaper seed of southern origin. Insist on DIBBLE'S D. B. BRAND. A good stand of Alfalfa on a field will more than double its value. What D. B. Alfalfa Seed has done for others, it will do for you.

BUY ALFALFA SEED from ALFALFA GROWERS

If you have never grown Alfalfa, or if you have tried it without satisfactory results, why not try again, and this time get your seed from growers who have made a success with it, and never a failure?

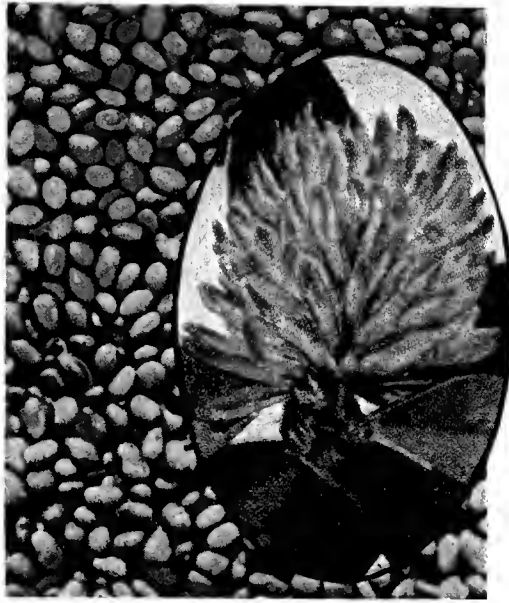
Our D. B. Brand Alfalfa Seed has been used for years by thousands of progressive farmers in the eastern states, by the New York Experiment Station at Geneva, on the college farms at Cornell, and, wherever sown, if on suitable soil and our cultural directions have been followed, we have yet to learn of a failure.



INOCULATE THIS SEED
WITH NOD-O-GEN

SAMPLE
AND SPECIAL
PRICE-LIST
FREE

1934 CROP



D. B. Red Clover, 99.75 per cent pure



D. B. Timothy, 99.90 per cent pure

I wish to state that the Timothy seed I bought from you 5 or 6 years ago gave a good crop for 1933. There are no weeds or thistle in it. The first year it grew to a height of 4 feet and last year it was 3½ feet high.—GEORGE R. COLFAX, Wanaque, N. J.

We saved about \$80 by using Timothy-Alsike Mixture instead of using separate seeds and mixing them ourselves.—HENRY REEVES, Leesburg, N. J.

The Timothy seed was clean and free from weeds, of very fine germination, and I have a fine seeding in spite of the drought. I saved \$2 per bushel in buying from you.—IRVING N. HAYDEN, Middlebury, Vt.

The germination of your Clover seed was good and it was free from weeds. The seed was \$5 less per bushel.—FRED VAN VLEET & SONS, Lodi, N. Y.

We saved \$8 per bushel on the Mammoth Clover seed bought of you last spring. Every seed grew and my seeding, in spite of the drought, was never better.—DAN HAMMOND, Cortland, N. Y.

No weeds or foul stuff in your Clover and Grass seed. If every farmer would buy your seeds, there would be no foul stuff in the country.—D. E. MOORE, Atwater, N. Y.

D. B. BRAND TIMOTHY and CLOVER SEED

"THE CREAM OF THE CROP"

99.50% Pure or Better

Every bushel American Northern-grown

As a young man, the writer had his first experience buying seed for his father's 900-acre farms. Going to the local merchant, he found good-looking seed in stock and was told it was "prime" or "strictly prime" seed, but as to its purity, freedom from weed seeds, and germination, the local merchant never knew.

Now conditions have changed; stringent state laws protect the buyer, and you can buy intelligently. You do not need to buy a million weed seeds in a bushel unless you wish to, and every farmer has enough weeds growing on his farm now.

The safest thing to do is to use our D. B. Brand, than which there is nothing better, and as we handle this seed in such large quantities, we can save you money. Compare quality and prices, and we will have your order; in fact, we have scores of letters from farmers who testify to the superior quality of D. B. Clover and Timothy, and who also saved from 50 cents to several dollars per bushel by buying from us. Read some of them here.

Notwithstanding the fact that our seeds are tested in our own laboratory, we sell our D. B. Brand Seeds subject to your test, the test of your State Experiment Station, or that of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Keep your seed ten days after arrival, test it as you wish, and if you are not convinced that it is as good as we say it is, return it at once; we will refund your money and pay the freight both ways. Samples free.

We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Clover and Timothy Seed, but as so many circumstances may arise, after they leave our possession, over which we have no control, we therefore do not guarantee nor will we be responsible for the crop.



D. B. BRAND CLOVER and GRASS SEED

1934 CROP

99.50 PER CENT PURE OR BETTER. THE BEST POSSIBLE QUALITY. EVERY BAG TESTED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT METHODS AND TAGGED, SHOWING OUR PURITY AND GERMINATION TESTS.

We continue our well-known policy of handling just one grade of Seeds, and that the best money will buy; nothing else goes into our warehouses and nothing but the best can therefore go out to our customers.

Traveling men from the big recleaning plants of Chicago, Toledo, and other western cities tell us that we are the only firm demanding 99.50 per cent purity or better on all purchases.

The average analysis of D. B. Brand Clover and Grass Seeds that were analyzed the last few years at the New York Experiment Station, the different New England Stations and the Seed-testing Bureau at Washington was above 99.70 per cent purity. Part of the samples were drawn by the official inspectors, a few were sent direct by ourselves to prove our own tests, and over half of them were made for our customers from seed we had shipped them.

Sweet Clover

Biennial white Blossom is the commonest type of Sweet Clover, and the one which has come to the front so rapidly in recent years for forage, pasture, and soil-improvement. It will grow in almost any climate and on almost any type of soil, thriving on land too poor for Alfalfa or Red Clover.

Full stocks, choicest grades only, of Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red-Top, Dwarf Essex Rape, Canada Field Peas, Winter Vetch, constantly on hand

DIBBLE'S

Red, White, and Blue Lawn Grass Mixture

Made according to the formula of Dr. M. T. Munn, New York State Seed Analyst of the State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y. Contains only the highest grade obtainable Red-Top, White Dutch Clover, and Kentucky Blue Grass mixed in the proper proportions, *and nothing else*. The safest, surest, and most economical Lawn Grass for the average lawn of the Middle and New England States. Sow 5 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Special Price-List issued frequently during the season

Red Medium Clover

The common Red Clover largely grown throughout the country.

Mammoth Sapling Clover

Compared with the common Red Clover, its flower, foliage, and stems are of darker color, and it is later and of larger growth.

Alsike

The hardiest of all Clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields enormous crops. Its greatest value is for sowing with other Clovers and grasses.

Timothy

The most valuable of all the Grasses for hay, especially in the North.



BEWARE
OF THE ORDINARY
TIMOTHY-ALSIKE
MIXTURE



Demand Dibble's
Recleaned
Timothy-Alsike
Natural Mixture



DIBBLE'S Recleaned TIMOTHY-ALSIKE Natural Mixtures

A boon to farmers wanting high-grade
seeds at a money-saving price.
What they are, where they come from.

In some of the northwestern states, especially Minnesota, and in certain sections of northern Canada, Alsike and Timothy grow naturally together, ripen at the same time, are harvested and threshed, and as the seed grains of Alsike and Timothy are practically of the same size, the two varieties cannot be separated.

As Timothy is traded in on the big markets on the basis of purity, and as Alsike is not Timothy and is considered by the experts a foreign seed, we frequently are able to buy round lots of these fancy Mixtures containing 20 per cent or more of Alsike at only slightly higher prices than for the best Timothy, and as we pass these seeds on to you at our usual small margin of profit, you get the Alsike you need in your seeding Mixture at a little above the regular *Timothy Price*, and then by adding the required amount of our D. B. Medium and Mammoth Clovers, you have an ideal Mixture and save money on every acre you seed down.

This is briefly the story of the Natural Mixture. Now these Mixtures are good, bad, and indifferent, and no one should buy a Mixture of any kind without a positive guarantee from a responsible seller as to the purity and also the percentage of each variety of seed in the Mixture. We sell just one grade—the best—and give, on our guarantee tag attached to each bag, the purity, germination, and percentage of Alsike and Timothy in this particular Mixture. The quantity of the two principal seeds may vary in different lots, but in all cases you will find “less than one per cent of weed seeds.”

We are the largest handlers of this grade of seeds in America, shipping direct to the consumer, and can furnish it to you, we believe, for less money than you can purchase it from any other source.

Recommendations for Permanent Pastures Per Acre

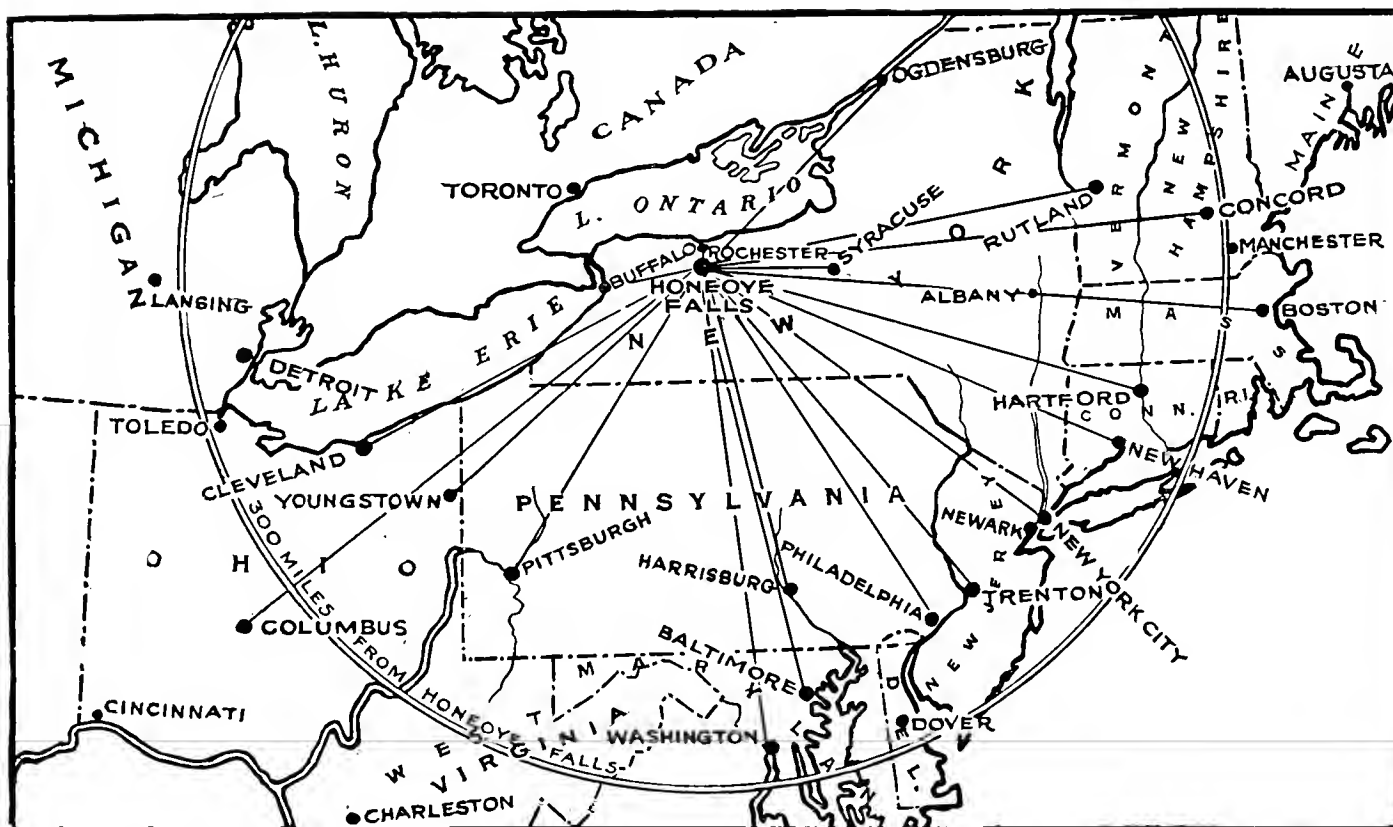
On rich, well-drained soils Mixture No. 1

Kentucky Blue Grass	12 lbs.
Timothy	8 lbs.
Medium Clover	3 lbs.
Alsike Clover	1 lb.
White Dutch Clover	2 lbs.

On ordinary soils Mixture No. 2

Kentucky Blue Grass	8 lbs.
Orchard Grass	5 lbs.
Timothy	5 lbs.
Red-Top	3 lbs.
Alsike	3 lbs.
White Dutch Clover	2 lbs.

I sowed 1 bushel of Timothy-Alsike Natural Mixture to 4 acres in the spring and got a fine catch in spite of the drought.—B. M. HUBBARD, Greenwich, N. Y., Aug. 27, 1934.



LOOK AT THE MAP

THIS is our territory, and we use all of the experience we have accumulated in over forty years in growing and selling Farm Seeds, to supplying only those varieties, and from the proper northern sources, that will give the best results on the farms of the Middle and New England States. You will note the 300-mile circle covers most of this section and parts of Ohio, the Virginias, and Maryland. Freight rates are low, and as this part of the country is covered by a network of railroads, service is rapid, and any seeds ordered from us by freight should reach you within a week from shipment at the latest, and if by express, in a day or two at the most.

We do not prepay freight, as we have found that a uniform freight-prepaid price works an injustice to the farmer within 100 miles of us, and favors the one around the extreme edge of the 300-mile circle, and we desire to be just and fair to all men. We will be glad, however, to make you prepaid prices upon request.

If we can save you money, we are entitled to your order. In comparing prices and quality, we are positive you will find you can save money in ordering your Farm Seeds from us, and on that basis may we not have your order?

We want large orders, of course, as our business is furnishing business farmers the highest grade seeds that will produce money-making crops. But no order is too small to get our most careful attention, as our experience has been, if once a farmer begins ordering his seeds of us, nine times out of ten, he will be a customer for life. Now, in your case, if you cannot send a large order, try a small one.

A bag of Timothy-Alsike Mixture, a bushel each of Clover and Timothy, a sack of Oats, and a couple of bushels of Seed Corn will give you a fair chance to try our Farm Seeds. If you have never grown Dibble's Russet Potatoes, include at least a sack in your order; we are sure you will thank us for the suggestion. Wherever Dibble's Russets are grown, they are not changed for any other variety.

Winter Wheat and Rye. On request we will send you a price-list on August 1, quoting seasonable seeds for August and September sowing. We will have available Honor and Forward Wheat, the best two varieties of Winter Wheat for eastern conditions.

10 REASONS FOR PLANTING DIBBLE'S FARM SEEDS



- 1 Dibble's Seeds are better Seeds for less money.
- 2 Members of the Dibble Company are practical farmers, operating their own farms, and they know from experience what kind of seeds are essential for a successful crop.
- 3 There are over 1000 acres in the Dibble Seed Farms, comprising some of the choicest farming lands in the far-famed Genesee Valley, and they ship from their Farms to yours.
- 4 The Warehouses, Elevator and Storage Houses, 400 feet in length, with a capacity of around 100,000 bushels, located on private switches, are owned and paid for. Our overhead charges are low and we pass this saving on to you.
- 5 The Dibble Farm Seed Business is established in the little village of Honeoye Falls, right in the heart of the best seed-growing district of the Empire State. This means, as nearly as possible, eliminating middlemen, cutting out heavy freight charges, no drayage or cartage expense, and saving you money every time.
- 6 Dibble's Farm Seeds are tested in our own laboratory by a graduate seed analyst who is a member of our firm, and every bag of Alfalfa, Clover, Timothy, Corn, Oats, Barley, etc., is tagged, showing our Purity and Germination Test, also the month in which the test was made. We were pioneers in giving this service to our customers, long before the state seed laws made it compulsory. Look for Purity and Germination Test on all seeds you buy.
- 7 In buying Dibble's Farm Seeds you are assured of getting the highest grade obtainable. The New York Seed Law is essentially a labeling law, in that it does not forbid the sale of any kind of seed but does require a tag or label upon each lot or parcel of seed, showing certain information, which is essential to the buyer. Dibble buys and handles just one quality, the BEST that money will buy.
- 8 Dibble's Farm Seeds are northern-grown, full of vitality, hardy and vigorous, and adapted to the northern and eastern states. We do not handle cheap southern or foreign seeds that are not adapted to our climate. Southern or foreign-grown Alfalfa seed is offered at several dollars less per bushel than we pay for our Northern D. B. Brand, but it will not stand our northern winters. Southern Seed Corn looks nice, grows well, but will not produce ears in our northern states. Hundreds of our customers have written us that Dibble's Northern-grown Seed Potatoes have doubled their crops.
- 9 Dibble's prices are usually lower than the same quality of seed can be purchased for elsewhere, as we have small overhead expense, own our own Seed Farms, Warehouses, etc., have no rent to pay, and are satisfied with a just and reasonable profit.
- 10 In addition to surrounding our customers with every possible protection against poor seeds by buying only the highest grade obtainable and testing every lot in our own Seed Laboratory, we sell Dibble's Farm Seeds on a ten-days' money-back-if-you-want-it guarantee, subject to any test any customer may make or wish to have made within ten days after the seeds come into his possession.

We use all of our experience, intelligence, and energy
doing one thing and doing that one thing well

WE INVITE you to compare our low prices and quality with those of any other reputable American seed-house, and if you will only do this we feel sure you will send us your order. Many seedsmen, for reasons best known to themselves, do not give any guaranty, either express or implied, as to origin, purity, or germination in their Catalog or Price-List. In ordering from us, you know in advance what you are buying and you get what you buy.

BUY DIRECT, SAVE
MONEY

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Tested
Pure

D.B. RED MEDIUM
CLOVER

D.B. BRAND
TIMOTHY

DIBBLE'S
HEAVYWEIGHT
OATS



DIBBLE'S RUSSET POTATO

Edward F. Dibble Seedgrower
Honeoye Falls, New York